

NEWCASTLE - UNDER - LYME
RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL



ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
FOR THE YEAR 1951

STAFF OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Medical Officer of Health :

J. TOLLAND, L.R.C.P.Ed., L.R.C.S.Ed., L.R.F.P.S.Glas.,
D.P.H. (appointed 1st November, 1952)

Chief Sanitary Inspector and Sanitary Surveyor :

G. K. THORLEY, M.R.S.I.,
Cert. Meat Inspector

Additional Sanitary Inspector :

E. E. EVANS, A.R.S.I.
(Appointed 1st November, 1952)

Clerk :

E. WILDON

NEWCASTLE-UNDER-LYME RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT
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1951

*The Chairman and Members of the
Newcastle-under-Lyme Rural District Council*

Madam and Gentlemen,

I beg to present my Annual Report for 1951 on similar lines to last year's Report.

Progress continued to be made in connection with post-war housing. This subject is referred to later in the Report, where it may be seen that 46 Council houses were erected during the year, and a total of 318 had been completed since the end of the war.

The first section of the final part of the scheme for the extension of the sewerage system in Audley Parish and of the disposal works was completed during the year. It had not been found possible to start work on the reconstruction of the sewage-disposal works at Madeley, and no progress had been made at Ashley, Betley and Loggerheads.

There was a further fall in the birth-rate, and a small increase in the death-rate, births and deaths now being almost equal. The infantile mortality rate fell by 15.37 per 1,000 births below the figure for 1950.

I record the retirement of Dr. W. F. Young, your Medical Officer of Health for 27 years ; his retirement taking place on the 30th October, 1951.

As you will know, in making this Report I have not been able to draw on my own knowledge of the District, and must record my great appreciation of the work of the Chief Sanitary Inspector in assisting me in drawing-up this Report.

I am, Madam and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

J. TOLLAND,

Medical Officer of Health

1st November, 1952
*Public Offices, Croft Street,
Newcastle, Staffs.*

Section A

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

Area : 40,015 acres.

Rateable Value (at 1/4/52) : £61,841.

Sum represented by the penny rate : £239.

Registrar-General's estimate of resident population as at June 30th, 1951 : 17,120.

Population according to 1951 Census : 17,134.

Number of inhabited houses in the area as at 31st December, 1951 : 4,969.

Table 1 shows the distribution of these houses by parishes :

TABLE 1

<i>Parish</i>				<i>Parish</i>			
Ashley	..	..	364	Madeley	..	..	853
Audley	..	..	2,474	Maer	..	..	178
Balterley	..	..	65	Mucclestone	..	..	140
Betley	..	..	197	Tyrley	..	..	233
Chorlton	..	..	122	Whitmore	..	..	174
Keele	..	..	169				

Of the total of 4,969 houses, 534 (10.75%) are Council Houses.

In addition there were a number of occupied caravans and other forms of dwellings as follows :—

TABLE 2

<i>Parish</i>				<i>Parish</i>			
Ashley	..	..	11	Madeley	..	..	1
Audley	..	..	4	Mucklestone	..	..	1
Balterley	..	..	1	Tyrley	..	..	1
Betley	..	..	3	Whitmore	..	..	1
Chorlton	..	..	68*	Maer	..	..	1

* Includes 16 occupied as permanent dwellings.

TABLE 3
Vital Statistics

				<i>Rates per 1,000 estimated Population</i>	
				<i>Newcastle-u-Lyme R.D.</i>	<i>England and Wales</i>
<i>Live Births :</i>					
		<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>		
Total ..	219	116	103	12.80	15.5
Legitimate	211	113	98	12.32	—*
Illegitimate	8	3	5	0.46	—*
<i>Stillbirths :</i>					
Total ..	4	3	1	0.23	0.36
Legitimate	3	2	1	0.17	—*
Illegitimate	1	1	0	0.06	—*

The birth-rate of 12.80 is the crude rate. The corrected rate is 13.21.

<i>Deaths :</i>					
		<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>		
Total ..	209	110	99	12.21 (crude)	12.5
				11.72 (corrected)	

				<i>Rates per 1,000 related live births</i>	
				<i>Newcastle-u-Lyme R.D.</i>	<i>England and Wales</i>
<i>Deaths Under One Year of Age :</i>					
		<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>		
Total ..	2	1	1	9.13	29.6
Legitimate	1	1	—	4.56	—*
Illegitimate	1	—	1	4.56	—*

* Rates not available

<i>Deaths Under Four Weeks of Age :</i>					
Total ..	1	—	1		
Legitimate	—	—	—		
Illegitimate	1	—	1		

				<i>Rates per 1,000 Live Births</i>	
				<i>Newcastle-u-Lyme R.D.</i>	<i>England and Wales</i>
<i>Deaths from</i>					
Diarrhoea and Enteritis under two years of age ..					
		<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>		
Total ..	..	0	1	4.56	1.4

Table 4 shows the Infantile Mortality Rate for the last eight years in Newcastle-under-Lyme Rural District and in England and Wales, and the average rates during this period.

TABLE 4			
<i>Year</i>		<i>Newcastle-u-Lyme R.D.</i>	<i>England and Wales</i>
1944	..	43	46
1945	..	78	46
1946	..	50	43
1947	..	29	41
1948	..	36	34
1949	..	20	32
1950	..	25	30
1951	..	9	30
		—	—
Averages	..	36	38
		—	—

Employment Conditions

By the courtesy of the Manager of the Employment Exchange at Newcastle-under-Lyme I am enabled to state that there was a very marked improvement in employment during the year, the unemployment figure for the District being one of the lowest on record.

Section B

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA

There is no change to record in the general provision affected by the National Health Acts.

Section C

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

Water

On October 1st, 1950, the whole of the Council's sources of supply, together with the mains, were taken over by the Staffordshire Potteries Water Board.

The Mid and South-East Cheshire Water Board continued to supply a considerable area in the District from the pumping station at Bearstone.

There was no change in the ownership of private main supplies, viz., at Whitmore and Hales, and from the Market Drayton Water Company.

Extensions of water mains were commenced at Loggerheads and Bowsey Wood, but no progress was made with the schemes under consideration at Betley and Madeley.

No notices requiring the provision of supplies were served during the year.

TABLE 5
Summary of Results of Analyses of Water Supplies taken in Area in 1951

				<i>Bacteriological</i>		<i>Chemical</i>	
				<i>Satis- factory</i>	<i>Unsatis- factory</i>	<i>Satis- factory</i>	<i>Unsatis- factory</i>
1. Public Mains :							
(a)	Market Drayton Water Co.	..	..	—	2	2	—
(b)	Mid. and S.E. Cheshire Water Board	..	..	1	—	1	—
				—	—	—	—
				1	2	3	—
				—	—	—	—
2. Other Public Supplies :							
(a)	Whitmore Parish	..		1	—	1	—
(b)	Madeley Parish	..		—	2	1	1
				—	—	—	—
				1	2	2	1
				—	—	—	—
3. Private Supplies :							
(a)	Whitmore Parish	..		2	—	2	—
(b)	Tyrley Parish	..	..	1	1	1	1
(c)	Maer Parish	..	..	—	2	2	—
				—	—	—	—
				3	3	5	1
				—	—	—	—
Total Number of Analyses :							
	Public Mains	..	..	1	2	3	—
	Other Public Supplies	..		1	2	2	1
	Private Supplies	..	..	3	3	5	1
				—	—	—	—
				5	7	10	2
				—	—	—	—

In the cases of 2 (b) and 3 (b) the samples were taken from pumps at Bowsey Wood and Oakley Folly ; and the Staffordshire Potteries Water Board was requested to treat the proposed extension of mains to serve these areas as urgent matters.

The unsatisfactory samples referred to at 3 (c) were taken from the pump-well of a private supply, and arrangements were made with the owner to have the pump-well cleaned out and satisfactorily reconstructed.

Chloramination continued to be undertaken at the waterworks at Audley.

Particulars by Parishes of the numbers of houses in the District supplied from piped mains were given in the Annual Report for 1948. The total percentage supplied in 1951 is estimated to be about 96.

The approximate number of houses supplied from stand-pipes is as follows :—

<i>Parish</i>				
Ashley	..	..	..	6
Audley	..	..	..	4
Tyrley	..	..	..	8
				—
Total	..	..	..	18
				—

With regard to the Ministry of Health’s requirements that the number of dwelling-houses and population supplied from public mains (a) direct to the houses, and (b) by means of stand-pipes should be given, it may be seen from the above that the proportion supplied from stand-pipes is negligible.

Drainage, Sewerage and Sewage Disposal

Audley Parish

By the end of the year the first section of the final part of the scheme for the extension of the sewerage system, and of the disposal works at Audley, had been completed. Approximately 196 conversions to water-carriage had been carried out at Halmerend, Miles Green and Wereton.

The Consultant Engineer reported in December, 1951, that the general condition of the works was in every way satisfactory and good effluents were being discharged to the water-course.

Other Parishes

No further progress was found possible in connection with the Council’s schemes for sewerage and sewage disposal at Madeley, Ashley, Betley, Loggerheads and Baldwins Gate.

Night-Soil Disposal

The position generally was further improved in Audley Parish as a result of the conversions carried out.

Apart from this there is little change to report in the conditions outlined in the Annual Report for 1948.

Refuse Disposal

The Council's scheme for scavenging in every Parish continued to work satisfactorily.

Rodent Control

The Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949, under which responsibility was placed on Local Authorities, came into operation in April, 1950.

Disinfestation was continued throughout the year by the Council's rodent operative at tip-sites, schools, canteens and other premises with highly satisfactory results.

Section D
HOUSING

Table 6 gives some particulars of official action taken during the year in connection with repairs, etc., and of its results.

TABLE 6				
<i>Details of Action Taken During the Year :</i>				
Number of informal notices served	..	..	..	32
Statutory notices served under Section 9 (H.A. 1936)	..			1
Statutory notices served under Section 11 (H.A. 1936)	..			2
Number of houses included in clearance areas under Section 25 (H.A. 1936)	..	..	..	—
Overcrowding abatement notices	..	..	..	—
<i>Result of Action Taken :</i>				
Number of houses where repairs were in hand	..	..		17
Number of houses where repairs had been completed	..			12
Number of houses reconditioned under Housing (Rural Workers') Acts	..	..	..	—
Number of houses demolished (Section 11 and Section 25)				4
Number of overcrowding cases abated	..	..	..	11

HOUSING SURVEY

The total number of houses inspected during the year was 71. Table 7 gives details of the numbers inspected under the categories suggested in the Third Report of the Sub-Committee of the Central Housing Advisory Committee published in May, 1944.

TABLE 7

1.	Satisfactory in all respects	..	..	..	..	26
2.	Minor Defects	..	..	..	..	18
3.	Requiring repair, structural alteration or improvement	..				22
4.	Appropriate for reconditioning under the Housing (Rural Workers') Act	..	..	..	..	—
5.	Unfit for habitation and beyond repair at reasonable cost					5
						—
						71
						—

The County Joint Housing Advisory Committee issued a detailed statement of suggested standards of fitness in June, 1945, and this has formed the broad basis of the Survey in this area.

The total numbers of houses inspected since the commencement of the present survey are shown in Table 8.

TABLE 8

1.	Satisfactory in all respects	..	..	..	..	1,074
2.	Minor Defects	..	..	..	..	1,034
3.	Requiring repair, structural alteration or improvement	..				1,097
4.	Appropriate for reconditioning under the Housing (Rural Workers') Act	..	..	..	..	2
5.	Unfit for habitation and beyond repair at reasonable cost					218
						—
						3,425
						—

Particulars of the total number of houses in the District are given in Section A.

Overcrowding

Accurate figures of statutory or "near-statutory" cases of overcrowding are not available, and since changes do not always come to notice, no reliable assessment can be made. The figure of 11 cases shown in Table 6 as abated is likely to be an under-estimate.

Steady progress continued to be made during the year with some of the more serious cases.

Building Licences

Licences for repairs and extensions were approved in 49 cases.

Private Building

Ten houses were completed during the year, making a total of 53 since the end of the War.

Post-War Housing

By the courtesy of the Council's Financial Officer, I am enabled to present the following statements (Tables 9, 10 and 11).

From Table 9 it may be seen that 46 houses were erected during the year, and that a total of 318 had been erected since the end of the War.

S T A T E M E N T

of the total number of POST-WAR HOUSES erected as at 31st December, 1951

Parish and Site	No. of houses completed			Total	Airey	Types			Tradi- tional	No. of Bedrooms			4	Parish Totals
	1/4/46 to 31/1/51	1/2/51 to 31/12/51	Total			Alu- minium	Swedish Timber	1		2	3			
AUDLEY :														
Halmerend	6	—	6	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	6	—		
Wereton	124	28	152	50	—	—	3	147	2	—	147	2		
Wood Lane	6	10	16	—	—	—	—	16	—	—	16	—	AUDLEY	174
ASHLEY :														
Charnes Road	2	—	2	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	2	—		
Sovereign Lane	24	—	24	24	—	—	—	—	—	—	24	—	ASHLEY	26
CHORLTON :														
Chapel Chorlton	6	—	6	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	4	2	CHORLTON	6
MADELEY :														
Onneley	4	—	4	—	—	2	—	2	—	—	4	—		
Furnace Lane	12	—	12	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	—		
Newcastle Road	26	—	26	—	26	—	—	—	26	—	—	—		
The Moss	40	7	47	22	—	—	—	25	—	—	45	2	MADELEY	89
MAER :														
Aston	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2	—		
Blackbrook	10	—	10	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	10	—	MAER	12
MUCKLESTONE :														
Knighton	8	—	8	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	8	—	MUCKLESTONE	8
TYRLEY :														
Almington	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	TYRLEY	1
WHITMORE :														
Acton	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2	—	WHITMORE	2
TOTALS	272	46	318	96	26	12	29	184	12	29	271	6	TOTAL	318

Table 10 shows the number of houses (by Parishes) in course of construction as at 31st December, 1951 :—

TABLE 10				<i>Number of Bedrooms</i>			
<i>Site</i>	<i>Number of Houses (Tradit'l Type)</i>			1	2	3	4
Audley :							
Wereton	26			4	6	14	2
Wood Lane	4			—	—	4	—
Madeley :							
The Moss	13			—	6	5	2
Tyrley :							
Almington	7			—	—	7	—
	—			—	—	—	—
Totals	50			4	12	30	4
	—			—	—	—	—

Table 11 shows the total number of houses built or acquired by the Council under all the Housing Acts :—

TABLE 11			
Pre-War	210		
War-Time	6		
Post-War	318		
	—		
	534		
Houses acquired at Halmerend in 1950	33		
	—		
Grand Total	567		
	—		

Section E

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

Mr. G. K. Thorley, Chief Sanitary Inspector, reports as follows :

“ Meat

All meat for sale was received from centres outside the Rural District. Slaughtering is still carried on to some extent by local butchers, mainly pigs killed under licence from the Ministry of Food, and not for retail sale.

During the year 488 pigs were slaughtered, but, owing to the widely distributed places of slaughter, it was found impossible to inspect all carcasses.

Condemned

1 Pig—Generalised Tuberculosis.
23 lbs.—Bacon.
24 lbs.—Cooked Ham (Tinned).
36 lbs.—Currants.
22 lbs.—Luncheon Meat (Tinned).
19½ lbs.—Strained Baby Foods.

Food Premises Generally

Further improvements in hygienic and structural conditions of food premises, and small catering establishments in particular, were effected during the year. Special attention was given to preparation rooms, facilities for washing, and food storage, during routine inspections.

Eighty-six inspections were made and improvements were effected in 14 cases as a result of informal action.

No new food-shops were opened during the year.

Ice-Cream

Twelve applications for registration for the sale of ice-cream were received during the year, and all were approved. The total number registered is 45, three of which manufacture and the remainder sell pre-packed ice-cream.

In four cases, permission was granted subject to the installation of hot-water supply, and these facilities were provided by the applicants.

Tubercle Bacilli in Milk

During the year the County Medical Officer of Health reported that tubercle bacilli had been found in five samples of milk obtained from premises of producers in the District.

Notices under paragraph 20, Part VII. of the Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949, prohibiting the retail sale of unpasteurised milk from these premises were at once served, and arrangements made whereby the milk was pasteurised and a supply afforded for the retailers' customers.

Investigations were carried out in each case by the Divisional Inspector of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, and after the periods necessary for the performance of tests the milk from all five premises was certified to be non-tuberculous, and the retail sale of non-pasteurised milk again permitted.

A notice under paragraph 20 was also served on a producer whose premises were situated in Newcastle Borough.

Section F

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

The following Table shows the number of cases notified during the last five years, together with the average numbers during this period.

TABLE 12
(Civilians only)

								<i>Average Numbers for five Years</i>
			1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	
Scarlet Fever	..	..	34	7	6	9	35	18.2
Diphtheria	..	..	2	1	—	—	—	0.6
Whooping Cough	..	..	48	96	36	31	26	47.4
Measles	..	..	377	152	32	236	99	179.2
Acute Poliomyelitis	..		—	—	—	2	2	0.8
Acute Polioencephalitis			1	—	—	—	1	0.4
Typhoid Fever	..	..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paratyphoid Fevers	..		—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Pneumonia*	..		10	1	1	6	10	5.6
Dysentery	..	..	—	—	—	—	1	0.2
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	..		—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Encephalitis								
Lethargica	..	..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas	..	..	1	2	1	2	6	2.4
Smallpox	..	..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	..		—	1	—	1	3	1.0
Ophthalmia Neonatorum			—	1	—	1	—	0.4
Food-Poisoning	..	..	—	25	40	20	—	17.0
Tuberculosis :								
Pulmonary	..	..	10	11	18	9	11	11.8
Non-Pulmonary	..		4	1	5	3	—	2.6

* Notifiable cases only, viz., primary or influenzal.

TABLE 13
Analysis by Age-Groups and Sex of Cases of Notifiable Infectious Disease.

			(Civilians only)							
Age Periods			Scarlet Fever		Whooping Cough		Measles		Diphtheria	
			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0	..	..	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	—
1	..	..	1	—	—	4	3	7	—	—
3	..	..	1	5	4	10	15	15	—	—
5	..	..	15	11	5	3	32	16	—	—
10	..	..	1	—	—	—	4	2	—	—
15	..	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 and over	..		—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Age unknown			—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
			—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	..		18	17	9	17	56	43	—	—
			—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Age Periods			Dysentery		Acute Pneumonia		Erysipelas		Polioen- cephalitis		Meningococ- cal Infection	
			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0	..	..	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
5	..	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15	..	..	1	—	1	—	—	2	—	1	—	—
45	..	..	—	—	1	1	2	1	—	—	—	—
65 and over			—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Age unknown			—	—	3	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
			—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	..		1	—	8	2	2	4	—	1	1	—
			—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

			Acute Poliomyelitis							
Age Periods			Paralytic				Non-Paralytic			
			M.		F.		M.		F.	
1	..	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3	..	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	..	..	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10	..	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15	..	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 and over	..		1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Age unknown			—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
			—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	..		2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
			—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Note.—The total numbers of cases of Puerperal Pyrexia and Ophthalmia Neonatorum are shown on Table 12.

TABLE 14

Comparison of the Rates of Incidence in the District of Certain Infectious Diseases during 1951 with those for England and Wales

				<i>England and Wales</i>	<i>Newcastle-u-Lyme Rural District</i>
<i>Notifications :</i>				<i>(Rates per 1,000 Civilian Population)</i>	
Typhoid Fever	..	..		0.00	0.00
Paratyphoid Fevers	..	..		0.02	0.00
Scarlet Fever	..	..		1.11	1.22
Cerebrospinal Fever	..	..		0.03	0.00
Whooping Cough	..	..		3.87	1.51
Diphtheria	..	..	..	0.02	0.00
Erysipelas	..	..	..	0.14	0.35
Smallpox	..	..	..	0.00	0.00
Measles	..	..	..	14.07	5.78
Pneumonia	..	..	..	0.09	0.58
Puerperal Fever and Pyrexia *				10.66	13.45
Acute Poliomyelitis and Acute Polioencephalitis	..			0.05	0.17
Food Poisoning	..	..		0.13	0.00
Meningococcal Infection	..			0.03	0.05

* Rates per 1,000 total births (live and still).

TABLE 15

Comparison of Death-rates from Certain Infectious Diseases during 1951

				<i>England and Wales</i>	<i>Newcastle-u-Lyme Rural District</i>
<i>Deaths :</i>				<i>(Rates per 1,000 Civilian Population)</i>	
Whooping Cough	..	..		0.01	0.00
Diphtheria	..	..	..	0.00	0.00
Tuberculosis	..	..	..	0.31	0.06
Influenza	..	..	..	0.38	0.53
Acute Poliomyelitis and Acute Encephalitis	..			0.00	0.00
Pneumonia	..	..	..	0.61	0.35
Enteritis and Diarrhoea under two years of age *	..			1.40	0.06

* Rates per 1,000 live births.

The following notes give some particulars of the incidence ,etc., of infectious disease :—

(a) **Notifiable Infectious Disease**

Scarlet Fever

There was an increase in the number of cases notified (26).

The disease continued to be of mild type.

Diphtheria

There were no confirmed cases notified.

The practice of immunisation has resulted practically in the eradication of the disease, and it may well be characterised as one of the great triumphs of preventive medicine.

Whooping Cough

It may be seen from Table 12 that there was a small reduction in the number of cases notified. There were no deaths.

Measles

There was a substantial reduction in the number of cases notified (137), and there were no deaths.

The cases notified were scattered throughout the district.

Food Poisoning

No cases of food poisoning occurred during 1951.

(b) **Non-Notifiable Infectious Disease**

Accurate records of this type of infectious disease are, of course, not available. Information provided by the Head Teachers of schools nevertheless gives indications as to the locality of certain infections during periods when schools are open. The co-operation of Head Teachers continued to be of great value in connection with precautions against the spread of infectious disease in schools.

TUBERCULOSIS

TABLE 16

New Cases and Mortality during 1951

				NEW CASES		DEATHS					
				Males	Females	Males	Females				
				Respir- atory	Non- Respir- atory	Respir- atory	Non- Respir- atory	Respir- atory	Non- Respir- atory	Respir- atory	Non- Respir- atory
Age Periods											
0	..	..	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	..	..	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	..	..	..	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
15	..	..	..	1	—	1	—	1*	—	—	—
25	..	..	..	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
35	..	..	..	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
45	..	..	..	2	—	—	—	2*	—	—	—
55	..	..	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65 and upwards	..	..	..	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	..	..	..	6	—	5	—	3*	—	—	—

* Two died unnotified

TABLE 17

Incidence and Numbers of Deaths during the Last Ten Years

NEW CASES

DEATHS

				Respiratory	Non- Respiratory	Respiratory	Non- Respiratory
Year							
1942	..	..	..	4	6	3	2
1943	..	..	..	13	8	6	2
1944	..	..	..	10	4	3	—
1945	..	..	..	12	5	5	1
1946	..	..	..	10	5	4	1
1947	..	..	..	10	4	8	1
1948	..	..	..	11	1	10	1
1949	..	..	..	18	5	5	—
1950	..	..	..	9	3	5	1
1951	..	..	..	6	5	3	—
Totals	..	..	..	103	46	52	9
Averages	..	..	..	10.3	4.6	5.2	0.9

TABLE 18

Incidence Rates and Death-Rates of Pulmonary Tuberculosis in the District during the Last Ten Years

<i>Year</i>	<i>Incidence Rate of Pulmonary Cases (Number of New Cases per 1,000 Population)</i>			<i>Death Rate of Pulmonary Cases (Deaths per 1,000 Population)</i>		
1942	..	..	0.24			0.18
1943	..	..	0.80			0.37
1944	..	..	0.62			0.19
1945	..	..	0.75			0.31
1946	..	..	0.62			0.25
1947	..	..	0.60			0.48
1948	..	..	0.66			0.60
1949	..	..	1.07			0.30
1950	..	..	0.53			0.30
1951	..	..	0.64			0.17
Averages	..		0.55			0.31

It may be seen from Table 18 that as compared with 1950 the incidence-rate of pulmonary cases show a slight increase.

With modern methods of treatment, Tuberculosis is less of a medical problem, but remains a grave social problem, with particular regard to the questions of suitable housing of active and infective cases.

TABLE 19
CAUSES OF DEATH

in Newcastle-under-Lyme Rural District in 1950

				<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>Crude Death Rates per 1,000 population</i>
All Causes	..	..	..	110	99	12.21
1. Tuberculosis, respiratory	..	..	..	1	0	0.06
2. Tuberculosis, other	..	..	..	0	0	0.00
3. Syphilitic Disease	..	..	..	0	0	0.00
4. Diphtheria	..	..	..	0	0	0.00
5. Whooping Cough	..	..	..	0	0	0.00
6. Meningococcal Infections	..	..	..	0	0	0.00
7. Acute Poliomyelitis	..	..	..	0	0	0.00
8. Measles	..	..	..	0	0	0.00

			<i>Crude Death Rates per 1,000 population</i>	
	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>		
9. Other infective and parasytic diseases	0	0	0.00	
10. Malignant neoplasm, stomach ..	5	7	0.70	
11. Malignant neoplasm, lung bronchus	4	2	0.35	
12. Malignant neoplasm, breast ..	0	3	0.17	
13. Malignant neoplasm, uterus ..	—	0	0.00	
14. Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	10	4	0.81	
15. Leukaemia, aleukaemia ..	1	1	0.12	
16. Diabetes	1	0	0.06	
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system	7	12	1.11	
18. Coronary disease, angina ..	12	7	1.11	
19. Hypertension, with heart disease	2	4	0.35	
20. Other heart disease	27	19	2.68	
21. Other circulatory disease ..	2	0	0.12	
22. Influenza	2	7	0.53	
23. Pneumonia	2	4	0.35	
24. Bronchitis	6	3	0.53	
25. Other diseases of respiratory system	5	3	0.46	
26. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	0	0	0.00	
27. Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	0	1	0.06	
28. Nephritis and nephrosis ..	4	3	0.41	
29. Hyperplasia of prostate ..	5	—	0.29	
30. Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	—	0	0.00	
31. Congenital malformations ..	1	1	0.12	
32. Other defined and undefined diseases	7	15	1.29	
33. Motor vehicle accidents ..	2	0	0.12	
34. All other accidents	4	2	0.35	
35. Suicide	0	1	0.06	
36. Homicide and operations of war	0	0	0.00	

The figures given in Table 19 are those supplied by the Registrar-General, who states that the classification of some deaths is modified in the light of fuller information obtained from the certifying practitioner in response to special inquiries.

This possible source of discrepancy between the figures given in Table 19 and those in the body of the Report must be borne in mind with regard to the causes of death.

TABLE 20

**Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health in Respect of
the Year 1951 for the Rural District of Newcastle-under-Lyme
in the County of Stafford**

Prescribed particulars on the administration of the Factories Acts,
1937 and 1948

PART I. OF THE ACT

1. *Inspections* for purposes of provision as to health (including inspections made by the Sanitary Inspector).

<i>Premises</i>	<i>Number on Register</i>	<i>Inspec- tions</i>	<i>Number of Written Notices</i>	<i>Occupiers Prosecuted</i>
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	10	11	Nil	Nil
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority ..	18	10	Nil	Nil
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises) ..	—	—	—	—
	—	—	—	—
Total	28	21	—	—
	—	—	—	—

2.—*Cases in which Defects were Found.*

(If defects are discovered at the premises on two, three or more separate occasions, they should be reckoned as two, three or more "cases").

<i>Particulars</i>	<i>Number of cases in which defects were found</i>		<i>Number of cases in which prose- cutions were instituted</i>	
			<i>Referred To H.M. Inspec- tor</i>	<i>By H.M. Inspec- tor</i>
	<i>Found</i>	<i>Remedied</i>		
Want of Cleanliness (S.1) ..	1	1	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2.)	1	1	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)				
(a) Insufficient	1	1	—	1
(b) Unsuitable or defective	—	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including Offences relating to Outwork) ..	—	—	—	—
	—	—	—	—
Total	3	3	—	1
	—	—	—	—

PART 8 OF THE ACT

Outwork

(Sections 110 and 111)

<i>Nature of Work</i>	<i>SECTION 110</i>		<i>SECTION 111</i>		<i>Notices served</i>	<i>Prose- cutions</i>
	<i>No. of out-work- ers in Aug. list req'd by Sect. 101 (1) (c)</i>	<i>No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council</i>	<i>No. of prosecu- tions for failure to supply lists</i>	<i>No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises</i>		
<i>Wearing Apparel— Making, etc.</i>	1	—	—	—	—	—

Mr. G. K. Thorley, Chief Sanitary Inspector, reports as follows :—

“ There is no change to record in the position as outlined in the Report for 1949.

Apart from the few minor defects discovered in 1951, conditions generally were satisfactory.”

